

# THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

## And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 21.

VICTORIA, V. I., BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1869.

NO. 54.

THE BRITISH COLONIST  
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PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

TERMS :  
One Year ..... 48 00  
Six Months ..... 30 00  
Three Months ..... 20 00  
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Payable INvariably IN ADVANCE.

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### Death of Neander.

No more striking illustration was ever given of the ruling passion strong in death, than in the last hours of the beloved Neander. His thoughts even when reason wandered, were on his work. Mrs Conant gives the following sketch :

A wine bath had been prepared for him, as a last resort. Refreshed and strengthened by it, he was borne from the darkened room, where he had lain hitherto, into his study, that cheerful little apartment opening to the sun, which had been so long the workshop and the paradise of the man of thought. Here for nearly twenty years he had studied and written. From this spot had gone forth those great works which have delighted and instructed Christendom. Ere long he murmured dreamily, as if at the close of a long, fatiguing walk with his sister. "I am weary; let us now make ready to go home."

Just then, the rich sunset glow, pouring through the window, lighted up the shelves from which looked down upon him the masters of thought with whom for so many years he had held silent but high and enduring communion. Raising himself by a sudden effort from his pillow, he commenced a regular lecture upon New Testament exegesis. Soon a new image passed before his restless fancy. Imagining himself at the weekly meeting of his beloved Seminary, surrounded by his fondly attached theological pupils, he called for the reading of a dissertation, shortly before assigned, on the material and formal principle of the Reformation. He then dictated the titles of the different courses of lectures to be delivered by him in the next session; among them, "The Gospel of John, from its true historical point of view."

His last thought amid the struggles of death, were devoted to the great labor of his life. Beginning at the very passage of his church history where sickness had arrested his progress, he resumed the thread of thought, and in spite of interruptions, continued to dictate in regular periods for some time. At the close of each sentence he paused, as if his amanuensis were taking down his words, and asked, "are you ready?" Having closed a division of this subject, he inquired the time. Being told that it was half past nine, the patient sufferer repeated once more, "I am weary; I will now go to sleep!" Having by the aid of friendly hands stretched himself in bed for his last slumber, he whispered, in a tone of inexpressible tenderness, which sent a thrill through every heart, "Good night!" It was his last word. He immediately fell into a sleep, which continued four hours, when his great spirit, in the quiet of a Sabbath morning, passed gently into the land of peace."

### Peculiarity of Handwriting.

It is a remarkable fact that no man can ever get rid of the style of handwriting peculiar to his country. If he be English, he always writes in English style; if French, in French style; if German, Italian or Spanish, in the style peculiar to his nation. "I am acquainted," says a correspondent, "with a French man who speaks English like one of our own countrymen, and writes it ten times the correctness of ninety-nine in a hundred of our people, but who cannot, for the life of him, imitate our modes of writing. I knew a Scotch youth who was educated entirely in France, and resided eighteen years in that country, mixing exclusively with French people, but who, although he had a French writing-master, and probably never saw anything but French writing in his life, yet wrote exactly in the English style; it was really natural instinct. In Paris all the writing-masters profess to teach the English style of writing, but with all their professions and all their exertions, they can never get their pupils to adopt any but the cramped hand of the French. Some pretend to be able to tell the characteristics of individuals from their handwriting. I know not how this may be, but certainly the nation to which an individual belongs may be instantly determined by his handwriting. The difference between the American or English and the French handwriting is immense—a schoolboy would distinguish it at a glance. Mix together a hundred sheets of manuscript, written by a hundred Frenchmen, and another hundred written by Englishmen or Americans, and no one could fail to distinguish every one of them, though all should be written in the same language and with the same pens and paper. The difference between Italian, Span-

ish and German handwriting is equally decided. In fact there is about as great a difference in the handwriting of different nations as there is in their languages. And it is a singular truth that, though man may shake off national habits, accent, manner of thinking, style of dress—though he may become perfectly identified with another nation, and speak its language as well, perhaps better, than his own—yet never can he succeed in changing his handwriting to a foreign style.—*Echoes from the Club.*

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## THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Saturday Morning, Feb. 13, 1869.

### TO ADVERTISERS.

Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance to ensure insertion.

### TO AGENTS.

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or bimonthly or papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issue will be furnished at the lowest cash rates and no exception will in future be made to this rule.

The report of the Select Committee on the Drawback Ordinance is a gratifying evidence of the awakening of at least a portion of the Legislative Council to a realization of the fact that the commercial interests of this port are suffering for want of protection, and that the present Customs policy of the Government in many respects is a serious mistake, tending to cripple commerce and guard the revenue of a foreign country instead of benefiting our own merchants. The Drawbacks Ordinance advocates three principles, viz; the extension of the privileges of our export laws to all vessels of ten tons and upwards; the adoption of drawbacks for a return of Customs duties to exporters of goods who have paid the usual import dues thereon; and the abolition of the present system of certificates. The committee's report takes a favorable view of the Ordinance, and not only warmly endorses the application for drawbacks, but recommends the admission of vessels under ten tons to the privilege of engaging in the export trade. Upon the regulation requiring a certificate from the foreign Collector of Customs that goods shipped from bond here to a foreign port have been landed there, the Committee are of opinion that it tends to hamper trade to a serious extent, and recommend its abolition. It is unnecessary that we should repeat the objections we have frequently advanced to the continuance of a system so pernicious and injurious to the interests of a large class of fellow citizens as the present laws regulating the collection of Customs' duties in their application to this Colony. Whatever may have been the political advantages resulting from the Union of the Colonies, it is evident that the commercial class have enjoyed no share of those advantages. The loss of the bulk of our foreign trade, which had just begun to assume vast proportions, by the abrogation of the Free Port, threw our merchants back upon local trade for support, and rendered competition for the modicum of business to be transacted unprofitable, and in some instances ruinous. The Drawbacks Ordinance proposes to again attract foreign buyers to our shores by a very simple process, in the operation of which ordinary vigilance on the part of the revenue officers would prevent frauds upon the revenue. In order fully to arrive at a correct decision, the Select Committee summoned before it our principal merchants and heard their evidence for or against the measure; and the result is a report endorsing the Ordinance save in one particular. The Ordinance demanded sureties that goods exported on which a drawback has been allowed should not be reloaded within the limits of the Colony. This clause, the Committee recommend, be struck out as 'contrary to sound business principles.' Scarcely second in importance to the report of the Select Committee on Drawbacks is their report as to the advisability of permitting ships bound on a foreign voyage to purchase their stores out of bond duty free. The practice now followed is to allow vessels bound on a voyage of not less than forty days' duration to purchase their stores duty free; but the privilege is denied vessels bound on a shorter voyage. Before the Tariff came into operation an extensive trade was transacted in stores for the supply of ships bound on foreign voyages, but since that period it has fallen off and has become comparatively valueless. The Committee propose to revive this branch of trade and attract buyers for outfitting foreign-bound vessels of 50 tons and upwards, however short the duration of the voyage, by allowing them to purchase their stores out of bond and duty free. The reports have been laid before the Council for its action; and notwithstanding strenuous opposition is anticipated from certain officials who look more to the growth of the revenue than they do to the growth and prosperity of the Colony, there exists a very strong probability of the adoption of the recommendations.

### Duty on Cattle.

VICTORIA, Feb. 12, 1869.

Editor BRITISH COLONIST: I see by your report of the Legislative Council proceedings in this morning's paper that the resolution brought forward by Mr. Humphreys recommending a higher duty on horned cattle and one to five thousand dollars to loan on security, will be required monthly, or bimonthly or papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issue will be furnished at the lowest cash rates and no exception will in future be made to this rule.

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on sheep, was adopted. It appears to me that the members of the Legislative Council have very little data whence to draw their conclusions on this subject, since the result of their deliberations is so erroneous. At this moment nearly all the horned cattle in British Columbia are in the hands of five or six men, and nearly the whole of the sheep in the hands of one man; the consequence is, that a cow cannot be purchased on the mainland for less than \$75, and what price will be attained, were it not for the Oregonians who are constantly driving in herds, is impossible to say. Now, sir, if the duty is increased it will discourage and perhaps cause an entire cessation of this needful composition, and none of the young cattle up country being yet ready for the knife, the consequence will be that beef and mutton would reach the prices at which such articles were sold in Cariboo six years ago. I sincerely hope such an injudicious step will not be taken by the government. I am now in this city, on my way to Portland, for the purpose of buying cattle for breeding purposes, in the upper country, and the increased duty would make a serious difference in my calculations. I hope you will insert this letter in your paper, as it may prevent the government committing a great error.

FARMER.

[We beg 'Farmer' will be perfectly easy on the subject of the duty, as it is highly improbable that any alteration will be made at present.—ED. COLONIST.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—With the darkening days and changing temperatures the digestion becomes impaired, the liver disordered, and the mind depressed unless the cause of the irregularity be expelled from the blood and body by an alterative like these Pills. They go directly to the source of the evil, thrust out all impurities from the circulation, reduce disordered organs to their natural state, and correct all defective or contaminated secretions. Such easy means of instituting health, strength, and cheerfulness should be in the possession of all whose stomachs are weak, whose minds are much harassed, or whose brains are overworked. Holloway's Pills essentially a blood tempering medicine whereby its influence reaching the remotest fibre of the frame, effects a universal good.

19

### New Advertisements.

#### TO LEASE.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Office of the Spring Ridge Water Works Company (Limited) for Leasing the Water from the Hydrants of the Company, for sale and distribution in and about Victoria, for the term of one year.

For particulars, apply at the Office, or to Mr. Edgar Marvin, Wharf street.

N. I. NEUSTADT,  
Secretary,  
Feb. 12, 1869.

California, Oregon and Mexico.



#### THE STEAMSHIP

#### ACTIVE.

CAPT. F. O. SCHOLL,

#### FOR PORTLAND,

Will leave Esquimalt Wharf at 6 o'clock a.m. on SUNDAY, carrying Mails and Passengers, and connecting at Astoria with steamer Ajax for San Francisco.

R. BRODRICK,  
Agent.

#### WANTED.

A BISCUIT MAKER; ALSO, A PLOUGH-

MAN.

Apply to T. RUSSELL,  
Government street.

#### FOR HONGKONG DIRECT.

THE FINE FRIGATE BUILT

French ship

"JEAN ALISE,"

will sail for the above port on or about 1st of March.

She can accommodate four (4) Cabin passengers and sixty (60) Chinese in the Steerage.

For further particulars, apply to J. R. NAGLE,

Office near the Police Barracks,

#### FOR FORTS TONGASS, WRANGEL

AND SITKA.



#### THE CALIFORNIA, O. & M. STEAM-

ship Co.'s steamer

J. L. STEPHENS

Will sail for the above ports on or about Tuesday next, 16th February.

For Freight or Passage, apply to R. BRODRICK, Agent,

Union Wharf.

#### In the Field again!

THE LOVERS OF

#### GOOD HOME-BREWED ALE

Are solicited to leave their orders at

#### C. GOWEN'S NEW BREWERY,

Corner of Yates & Blanchard Sts.,

Or at the Bank Exchange, corner of Yates & Langley sts.

All orders promptly attended to as in bygone years.

Feb. 12

#### THOS. CAMERON,

COACH & WAGON BUILDER,

Farriery & Blacksmithing,

Has on hand a large assortment

of Bullock and Six Mule Team Wagons, of the best

material for sale.

CORMORANT STREET.

Feb. 10

#### PROPOSALS.

BY AUTHORITY FROM THE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, SEALED PROPOSALS will be received upon the 20th day of February, 1869, at this Office, and at the Office of the Acting Assistant Quartermaster, at the U. S. Military Camp, on San Juan Island, W. T., for the carrying, by steamer, of the Military Express Troops, & employees and Military Supplies of the U. S. Army, & the Postage and Remittance between Victoria, B. C., and the U. S. Military Camp, San Juan Island, W. T., for one year or less, at the option of the Department Commander. Service to be performed once a week, on such day thereof as may be designated by the Commanding Officer of said Camp.

Further particulars can be learned by application at this Office or at the Office of the Acting Assistant Quartermaster, at Camp, said J. R. NAGLE, W. T.

A. R. EDY.  
Art. Col. Chf. Qr. Mr. Dept. Col.  
Office Chf. Qr. Mr. Dept. Col.,  
Portland, Oregon, Jan 26th, 1869.

#### Wedding & Visiting Cards,

NEW STYLES OF TYPE.

#### Superior to Copper Plate.

AT ONE-THIRD THE PRICE!

AT THE

COLONIST JOB OFFICE.

Feb. 12

#### TO LOAN.

One to five thousand dollars to loan on security. Apply, by letter, to "Loan" Colonist office. Feb. 12

### New Advertisements.

#### THEATRE ROYAL,

VICTORIA, B. C.

Manager, Mr. F. M. Bates  
Stage Manager, Mr. F. R. Douglass

The Manager (Mr. F. M. Bates) assures the Public that no pains shall be spared to render each and every performance as near perfection as circumstances will admit.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE

OF HIS EXCELLENCY

Governor Seymour, C. B.

AND SUITE.

Continued Success and Seventh Appearance

of the Young, Beautiful

and Accomplished

Artist.

Mrs. F. M. BATES,

And the ultimate Dramatic Company.

SATURDAY.

THE IRON MASK.

MARIE D'ORLÉANGES Mrs. F. M. BATES

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Dress Circle and Parquette \$1.00

Reserved Seats \$1.25

Box \$1.50

Box Office open from 11 to 3.

MECHANICS' LITERARY INSTITUTE.

THE SECOND OF A COURSE OF LECTURES

In the above Institute will be given

On Tuesday Evening next, Feb 16,

At 8 o'clock, by the

R. E. M. JENNIS.

On Oxygen, Hydrogen and Nitrogen,

ILLUSTRATED BY BRILLIANT EXPERIMENTS.

Admission, 50 cents; Family Tickets, \$2. Members of the Institute, free. Tickets may be obtained from the Librarian.

Feb. 12

GRAND SOIREE.

A GRAND SOIREE OF THE

Germania Sing Verein

Will take place on

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY,

Monday Evening, February 22, 1869,

AT THE

ALHAMBRA HALL.

Tickets to be had from the Committee and Members of the Society.

COMMITTEE:

H. E. Heisterman, J. L. Jungerman,

A. Hartman, L. Vigilius,

Wm. L



## Medical.

# AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD,  
And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pustules, Blisters, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, JUNE, 1859.

J. C. AYER & CO., I hold it my duty to announce that our Sarsaparilla has done for me, having suffered a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago I broke out in a severe attack, and suffered greatly, until one day, while I was bathing, I saw a large and loathsome tumor beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from anything. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Good Messenger that you had prepared an alternative treatment for my tumor. Your recipe, and anything you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My tumor was gone, and the skin by which it was covered, was as smooth as my own. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever grateful.

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

**TEN FIRST PRIZES, ONE SECOND PRIZE**

AND A SILVER MEDAL.

Carrying off almost every prize for which they competed and thus after trials the most severe and prolonged ever known.

J. & F. HOWARD thus received

## Miscellaneous.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY  
OF ENGLAND,  
LEICESTER MEETING, 1868.  
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES WERE REWARDED TO

J. & F. HOWARD,  
Britannia Iron Works, Bedford,

First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for General Purposes.

The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Light Land

The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for General Purposes.

The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Light Land

The First Prize for the Best Subsoil Plough.

The First Prize for the Best Harrows for Horse Power.

The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Cultivating Apparatus for Farms of moderate size.

The First and Only Prize for the Best 5-toned Steam Cultivator.

The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Harrow.

The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Windlass.

The Silver Medal for their Patent Safety Boiler.

Wholesalers and Exporters by the Proprietors, Worcester & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocock and Olmon universally.

AGENTS FOR VICTORIA—Jas. Green & Rhodes.

J. & F. HOWARD thus received

**TEN FIRST PRIZES, ONE SECOND PRIZE**

AND A SILVER MEDAL.

Carrying off almost every prize for which they competed and thus after trials the most severe and prolonged ever known.

Ex "Spirit of the Age."

LANGLEY & CO.

Have received a full Assortment of

Grimault's & Co.'s Celebrated Preparations.

The Choicest Parfumery.

Rigaud & Co.'s and Lubin.

Vient Flea Powder in Bottles, Blowers and Bowls.

Gossell's Treble Distilled Lavender Water

Wright's Coal Tar Soap.

Trusses of the most Approved Styles.

Curling's Cod Liver Oil.

Letchford's Pomades, Oils and Soaps.

Also a Large Assortment of

Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, &c.

1858.

Dr. J. C. AYER. Sir, I sincerely comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found it effectual, wonderful, the cure of the following:—

Scrofulous Disease of the Spleen, &c., &c.

I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements.

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Alas., writes:

"A dangerous ovarian tumor, one of the females of my family, was removed by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercureal Disease.

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